

addressing hunger in our country. The farm bill provides 10 billion additional dollars over 10 years for domestic nutrition programs that help lower income families put food on the table, including \$7.8 billion for the Food Stamp Program, \$1.25 billion for the Emergency Food Assistance Program, and \$1 billion for the fresh fruits and vegetables snack program. In Illinois, over the next 10 years, this bill will provide \$373 million in additional funding to help families that haven't been able to outrun hunger.

But with one hungry person in our Nation, hunger will be a problem for all of us. I hope that we will continue to work together to fulfill our duty to end hunger in our Nation and the world.

Mrs. LINCOLN. Mr. President, I rise today to bring to my colleagues' attention the fact that today, June 10, 2008, is National Hunger Awareness Day.

As a founder of the bipartisan Senate Hunger caucus and an original cosponsor of the legislation establishing this commemoration, I believe hunger is an issue that deserves our full attention.

For the past 4 years, my fellow caucus cochairmen Senator SMITH, Senator DOLE, as well as Senator DURBIN and I have executed a food drive in our Senate offices with donations helping those in need in the Washington area. The collection began last month and culminates today National Hunger Awareness Day when we donate the collected goods to needy organizations.

I have worked with my Senate colleagues to draw attention to this issue because hunger and poverty are not just global issues they are so pervasive that we all have some experience with them in our local communities.

Worldwide, 3 billion people—nearly half the world's population—live on merely \$2 per day. In our Nation alone, almost 35.5 million Americans struggle day in and day out to find adequate nutritious food. More than 13 million children live in households that are food insecure.

According to the Arkansas Hunger Relief Alliance in my home State, approximately 80 percent of supplemental nutrition assistance goes to households with children, many of them in working families, including military families. Older Americans and those with disabilities also depend on these benefits. Every month, nutrition assistance programs enable almost 385,000 Arkansans 13.7 percent of my State's population to purchase groceries for themselves and their families.

As a member of the Senate Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee, I worked to address this issue in the recently passed Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008, and I am proud the bill aims to reduce food insecurity among our children and our elderly, and others in need. This bill commits \$10.36 billion to continue the fight against hunger. It represents the largest amount of funding for nutrition programs in our Nation's history. One billion dollars is allocated to the Fresh

Fruit and Vegetable Program, which provides free fresh fruits and vegetables to low-income children in schools nationwide. It also expands the senior farmers' market program by \$50 million to help them purchase fresh food at places like farmers' markets and roadside stands throughout the country.

In the coming weeks and months, I encourage my colleagues to become more aware, more educated, and more informed about the effects of hunger and poverty and to find out what impact you can have in your State and in your community. Government cannot do it alone, though.

It has been said: To those to whom much is given, much is required. We must continue to work together to devote our time and resources to organizations in our communities committed to this cause and develop public/private partnerships to combat food insecurity in this country. Hunger is a disease that has a cure. It is our responsibility to strive hard each and every day to eliminate hunger in our country and around the world.

SOMALIA

Mr. ISAKSON. Mr. President, on May 21, 2008, the Senate passed by unanimous consent S. Res. 541, a resolution on Somalia introduced by Senator FEINGOLD. As the new ranking member of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on African Affairs, I wholeheartedly support bringing about change in Somalia to allow for a viable government that will benefit the people of Somalia as well as the entire region.

The United States has a critical interest in establishing a secure and stable government and society in Somalia. I support the U.S. strategy in Somalia and believe that the only way to stabilize the country is through political reform, humanitarian assistance, deployment of African Union forces, and to keep terrorists from seeking refuge in Somalia. It is important that the Senate recognize that it is in the interest of the United States, as well as the entire region, that the sustainable peace in Somalia we seek create a government that does not threaten or seek to destabilize its neighbors or provide safe haven to known terrorists that are a threat to the U.S. and the Horn of Africa.

I also wish to emphasize that it is equally important that the Senate take great care in calling for a timeline for the withdrawal of Ethiopia's troops from Somalia. The resolution calls on Ethiopia to develop a timeline for the "responsible" withdrawal of its armed forces from Somalia. I believe Ethiopia to be in full agreement with this language and would like to withdraw its forces as soon as possible; however, a "responsible withdrawal" requires a replacement to maintain peace and stability and to stop terrorism. I would urge the

African Union to continue sending peacekeeping forces to Somalia so that the Ethiopian forces can withdraw.

Furthermore, I strongly support all efforts that help convince Eritrea to play a constructive role in helping to bring about a stable Somalia. I urge the African Union, the United Nations and other peacekeeping groups in the region to pressure Eritrea to work with its regional partners to bring about peace and stability in Somalia.

CLIMATE SECURITY ACT

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I rise to respond to a statement that Senator PRYOR made on Friday, June 6. On that day, Senator PRYOR rose to express his support for the basic approach that the Lieberman-Warner Climate Security Act takes to reducing emissions of certain greenhouse gases called hydrofluorocarbons, or HFCs. Senator PRYOR praised our decision, in crafting the Climate Security Act, to subject HFCs to a separate cap-and-trade system rather than including them under the same cap with less potent greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide. He expressed his hope that the initial level and reduction rate of the HFC cap could be revised before the bill becomes law. I welcome Senator PRYOR's focus on the Climate Security Act's HFC provisions, and I would like to work with him on that portion of the bill as it moves through the legislative process. I remain interested in increasing the specificity of those provisions while simultaneously expanding the area of consensus among manufacturers of HFCs, distributors of HFCs, manufacturers of equipment that uses HFCs, and the environmental community.

REMEMBERING CONGRESSMAN LIONEL VAN DEERLIN

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I am honored to remember former Member of the House of Representatives Lionel Van Deerlin, who passed away on May 18, 2008, at the age of 93.

Lionel Van Deerlin, affectionately known as "Van," served in Congress for over 18 years, representing San Diego. His legislative legacy includes a key role in revising the Federal laws to permit California to set tougher emission standards than the rest of the Nation. As chairman of the House Subcommittee on Communications, he actively worked to update the 1934 Federal Communications Act in order to keep up with changing technologies. A leader in ethics, he was among the first congressional leaders to voluntarily disclose his personal finances.

Lionel was born in Los Angeles, CA, on July 25, 1914, and grew up in north San Diego County. He attended the University of Southern California, where he was editor of the *Daily Trojan*, and graduated in 1937. After graduation, he worked in journalism until World War II. Lionel honorably served